

- 1: Krasheninnikov, Stepan. The History of Kamtschatka, and the Kurilski Islands, with the Countries Adjacent. Gloscester: R. Raike's, 1764.

Yale: Eeac. 736g

Translated from the Russian by James Grieve; Pp. vii, 280; preface; 7 drawings; 2 maps; unpaginated index.

Omissions: All unpaginated front pages [title page, advertisement, errata sheet, map, and the Russian Editor's Preface (pp. i-vii)] have been included. Text proper begins on p. 9. Chapter XX, a discussion of the three Kamchadal dialects, was not included in Grieve's translation. Pages 222-234 on the Koryak are included in the Koryak File as Source 23. Pp. 56 and 168 contain no textual material.

[Krasheninnikov, who later became a professor of botany and natural history at the Russian Academy of Sciences, was a student of natural history when he was assigned as an assistant to the three professors sent out in 1733 by the Russian government to gather information on the geography, natural history, and ethnology of Siberia and Kamchatka. Krasheninnikov alone reached Kamchatka, though George William

1: Krasheninnikov, Stepan.

Steller, who joined the expedition in 1738, was able to make some observations on Kamchatka in the course of his explorations of the Bering Sea and of the American coast. Krasheninnikov, in writing his report on Kamchatka, included some information from Steller's papers on the grounds that Steller, who had died in 1745, would be unable to write up his observations. Steller's papers, however, were published later, and a translation of them can be found in the Kamchadal File as Source 3.

Krasheninnikov's book, though outdated, is the basic source on the Kamchadal. Krasheninnikov's relatively impartial study suffers somewhat in Grieve's translation and in order to correct deficiencies in the ethnological section, Chapters XI (religious beliefs), XII (shamans), XIII (holidays and ceremonies), XIV (festivals and games), and XVII (birth and education of children) have been retranslated for the Files from the modern Russian edition of Krasheninnikov. These are included in the Kamchadal File as Source 2. Pictures which are in the Russian edition but not in Grieve's translation have also been included in Source 2. Krasheninnikov's geographical information is somewhat outdated. The section on natural history outlines the uses made of various plants and animals by the Kamchadal. The ethnological section contains little information on kinship, the family, or property.

--Analyst]

Field date: 1736-40

Analyst: Carol Cerf

Evaluation: Natural Scientist-5

Processed in 1952

- 5: Jochelson, Waldemar. Archaeological Investigations in Kamchatka.
Washington: Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1928.

Pp. viii, 88; preface; 26 photographic plates; 80 text figures; 4 maps;
bibliography; index.

Yale: Nkd72. R75+928j.

Omitted from the file: P. II (blank); Pp. 4-8, 22-36, 38-40 (no information on
the Kamchadal); P. 78 (blank)

[This author was leader of the Ethnological Division of the Kamchatka expedition made in 1910-11 "at the expense of F. P. Riaboushinsky, Moscow banker, and under the auspices of the Imperial Russian Geographical Society." The book is primarily a report on Jochelson's archaeological diggings in Kamchatka. Such ethnological information as Jochelson includes is quite good, though he relies heavily on Krasheninnikov and Steller for details on the Kamchadal before their Russianization. Nineteen unpaginated photographic plates have been reproduced, and appear at the end of the source, pagination continuing from the last text page of the book. --Analyst]

Field date: 1910-11
Analyst: Carol Cerf

Evaluation: Archaeologist-5
Processed in 1952

6: Antropova, V. V. The Itel'mens. In: M. G. Levin and L. P. Potapov, editors, The Peoples of Siberia, pp. 876-883, 918-919. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1964.

4 illustrations.

HRAF copy.

/This source is a cultural-historical summary about the Itel'mens based mainly upon 18th century sources./

Field dates: none
Analyst: Sigrid Khara

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4
Processed in 1968

- 7: Lesseps, Jean Baptiste Barthélemy. Travels in Kamtschatka, during the years 1787 and 1788, Vol. I. London: J. Johnson, 1790.

Pp. XVI, 283; preface. Not processed: Pp. 1-7, 19-21, 33-34, 67-68, 151-154, 159-160, 166, 188-201, 204-206, 218-219, 237-239, 247-249, 251-283.

Yale: Eeac. 787g.v. 1.

[CMC: Lesseps served as interpreter for the Frenchman, La Pérouse, who captained an expedition to circumnavigate the globe. La Pérouse, however, left Lesseps in Petropavlovsk to carry dispatches from the expedition to France. To execute his commission, Lesseps left Petropavlovsk on 7 October 1787 and travelled overland to Bol'sheretsk where he spent much of the winter, departing 27 January to go by dog sledge along the Plotnikova, Bystraya, and Kamchatka Rivers to the east coast of Kamchatka, thence along the coast to the hamlet of Gavenki (north of Karaga). From there Lesseps' trip took him across the peninsula and north out of the domain of the Kamchadals. Lesseps' journal of his trip provides us with quite a bit of information on the Kamchadals, though much of his data on the indigenous population was derived from the Russian officials in this part of the world. In addition to describing the various ostrogs through which he passed, Lesseps gives us quite detailed

7: Lesseps, Jean Baptiste Barthélèmy.

information on the Russian administration of the peninsula, and he discourses on the dwellings, clothing, food, hunting and fishing, the sledges, the dancing, the medical care and the shamans of the Kamchadal. Large sections from volume 1 of Lesseps' account have been included in the file, but the following have been omitted: paragraphs dealing with Mr. Lesseps, his trip, and his friends; much of the geographical information; the last pages which deal with the Koryak. The present translation of Lesseps' original book is not considered entirely reliable. In volume 2 of this account, the author gives a Kamchadal-Russian English glossary; this has not been included in the Files. Field date: 1787-88. Evaluation: T-3].

- 17: Heizer, Robert F. Aconite Poison Whaling in Asia and America an Aleutian transfer to the new world. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections; Anthropological Papers of the U.S. Bureau of American Ethnology, Vol. CXXXIII, pp. 417-468. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1943.

1 map; 4 line drawings; bibliography; 7 unpaginated photographic plates. Pages processed 421, Parts 1-4; 445, Parts 1-2.
Yale: A52.72.V.133.

[CMC: The use of aconite poison in whaling by various peoples in the circum-Pacific area is discussed in this scholarly essay with a view to presenting new evidence bearing on the problem of the interchange of culture between Asia and America via the Aleutian Island chain. Only the page dealing specifically with Kamchadal whaling has been included in the Kamchadal file. For information relating Kamchadal customs to those of other Pacific peoples, see the sections of Heizer's essay extracted for the Aleut file (Aleut source 58). Heizer's information on Kamchadal whaling is entirely secondary, being based for the most part on Steller and Krashenninikov. Field date: no date. Evaluation: E-3],

- 18: Yarmolinsky, Avrahm. Kamchadal and Asiatic Eskimo Manuscript Collections. New York Public Library, 1947.

Pp. 16; frontispiece; bibliography.

Yale: Xf551. 947y.

[CMC: Yarmolinsky has edited three of the Kamchadal folktales recorded by Waldemar Jochelson when he headed the ethnological section of the Riabbuschinsky expedition to Kamchatka and the Aleutian Island in 1910-11. The text of these folktales Yarmolinsky has extracted from the Jochelson manuscripts now owned by the New York Public Library. For further information on the manuscripts and on Yarmolinsky's editing methods, see category 114, this source, pp. 3-4. Yarmolinsky's article also reports on Bogoraz's manuscripts dealing with the Asiatic Eskimos, but this information is not included in the Kamchadal File. Field date: no date. Evaluation: L-4].

22: Guillemard, F. H. H. The Cruise of The Marchesa to Kamschatka and New Guinea. London: John Murray, 1886.

Pp. xiv, 284; frontispiece; preface; 52 line drawings; 5 maps; 2 appendices; index. Pages not processed: 1-65, 152-154, 156-158, 183-185, 187-208, 218-223, 229-234, and 235-284.

Yale: Eeg. 883. v. 1.

[CMC: Guillemard, a doctor and a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and of the Zoological Society, etc., cruised with the Marchesa through southern Asiatic waters to Japan. The schooner yacht left Yokahama for Kamchatka July 29, 1882 and returned to Japan from the north on October 6 of the same year. Landing at Petropavlovsk, Guillemard travelled overland to the headwaters of the Kamchatka River and then floated down the river to its mouth, where he was met by his ship. Detailed geographical and naturalistic information on Kamchatka has been extracted from Guillemard's lively account of the Marchesa's cruise, but the good doctor has provided little ethnographic data. Some of Guillemard's chapter on the history of Kamchatka has been included, though not the sections dealing with Bering's voyages.

Field date: 1882

Evaluation: T-2

24: Lansdell, Henry, Through Siberia. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin and Company. 1882.

Pp. xxiii, 811; frontispiece; preface; line drawings; 6 appendices; bibliography; index; 15 pages processed.

Yale: Eeac. 879.

[CMC: Reverend Lansdell toured Russia in 1879, visiting prisons and distributing religious tracts. He spoke no Russian, and his trip was hasty. However, his account of his expedition includes some interesting bits of information on Kamchatka and the Kamchadal. Field date: 1879 Evaluation: M-2].

- 27: Sauer, Martin. An Account of a Geographical and Astronomical Expedition to the Northern Parts of Russia, . . . by Commander Joseph Billings, in the Years 1785 to 1794. London: T. Cadell, jun. and W. Davies, 1802.

Pp. xvi, 315; frontispiece, preface; 47 illustrations; 2 maps; appendix; index.
Only 44 pages processed.

Yale: Eeac. 785S

[CMC: Martin Sauer was secretary and translator for the Billings expedition to north-eastern Siberia and the various islands between Russia and North America. The expedition, which lasted from 1785 to 1794, concentrated its exploratory work in Siberia on the area around the Kolyma River (or Kovima, as Sauer calls it) and on the Chukchee Peninsula, but between 1789 and 1793 Kamchatka was often used as a winter base between exploratory voyages. On this basis, Sauer includes in his travel account some geographical information on Kamchatka and some very sketchy and questionable ethnographic data on the Kamchadals.

Field date: 1789-93. Evaluation: T-2.]

- 28: Sarytschew (Sarychev), Gawrila. Account of a Voyage of Discovery to the North-east of Siberia, the Frozen Ocean, and the North-east Sea. Vol. 1. London: Richard Phillips, 1806.

Pp. iv, 70; engravings. Only 16 pages processed.

Yale: Eeac. 785Rg.

[CMC: Sarytschew (Sarychev) was one of the officers on the Billings expedition to northeast Siberia and the adjacent American coast in 1785-94. In 1789-90 while wintering in Kamchatka between exploratory trips, Sarytschew made a few observations on Kamchatka and the Kamchadals, and these tidbits have been included in his account of the expedition.
Field dates: 1789-90. Evaluation: T-1.]

29: Cochrane, John Dundas. Narrative of a Pedestrian Journey through Russia and Siberian Tartary, from the Frontiers of China to the Frozen Sea and Kamtchatka; performed during the years 1820, 1821, 1822, and 1823. London: John Murray, 1824.

Pp. xiv, 564; preface; 2 maps. 65 pages processed

Yale: Edb. 820b.

[CMC: During his trip by foot, horseback, and sleigh through Siberia in 1820-23, Cochrane, a Captain in the British Navy, spent eleven months in Kamchatka, two months being devoted to making a hasty tour of the peninsula, while the remainder of the time was spent in Petropavlovsk acquiring a Kamchadal wife. Cochrane's few chapters on Kamchatka and the Kamchadals (the end of Chapter IX, and Chapters X and XI) are devoted largely to decrying the abuse of the Kamchadals by the Russians and the Russian government. The pages of the table of contents listing these chapters are missing from Yale's copy of the book; hence none of the table of contents has been included in the Files. Field dates: 1821-22. Evaluation: T-2]

31:Debets

Kamchadal
Chukchee

111, 116

/For text copy and bibliographic data on 31:Debets see Chukchee file, 31:Debets.—
Analyst/